Postscript to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[Numb. 1932.] MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1773.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by T. POWELL & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

LONDON, October 17.

IF the King of Prussia's plan of operations are not impeded by any superior power, who may look upon him with a jealous eye, he will in all probability be the most powerful Prince in Europe. The kingdom of Poland will soon be in his own hands; and, it is said, he has laid a scheme that will insure him the assistance of Denmark, and have them devoted to him at any time. When this period is arrived, his other neighbours must look sharp about them to maintain the smallest share of consequence.

It is imagined that our Ministers, making a virtue of necessity, will order their new delegate to act in the first instance on the milder principles of government, it being evident the Hibernian constitution will not at present bear a repetition of irritating measures.

On Monday last, at Newmarket, Mr. Charles Fox's famous horse Pantaloon, 8st. 6lb. beat Mr. Ogilvy's Pincher, 8st. 7lb. B. C. for 1000 guineas.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the East-Indies, to his Friend in Town, dated Trichinopoly, March 8, 1772.

"We marched from off these plains the 12th of September, 1771, with about 10,000 fighting men, Europeans and Seapoys, besides many of the Nabob's rabble. We marched in two lines by the right, and in six days came before Vellum, a strong fort belonging to the King of Tanjour. The General summoned the fort to surrender, which the enemy refused; and the next day we took possession of their Petta, being the outskirts of the garison. The day following the King of Tanjour's horse, about 6000, stormed our camp to no purpose, as every man who rode in forgot ever to return. We took advantage of this success to carry on our approaches; but as soon as we opened a battery of two 18, and four 24 pounders, they evacuated the garison. After garisoning this fort, we marched on to Tanjour; the march is but small, as the difference is but four Malabar miles, equal to seven of ours. The 26th of September we took possession of their Petta, without any resistance. We broke ground the 29th, and erected an eight-gun battery, consisting of 18 and 24 pounders. The 30th the enemy stormed it, took it, and burnt all the bastions and gabions, before we could get in our guns. The next day there was ordered a covering party, with a battalion of Seapoys, who retook the ground, raised a battery a second time, got in to the guns, and began to knock off the defences of the walls.

"The 1st of October the General got an account of their whole force being in motion, he therefore gave orders to have one field officer (which was Major Vaughan) and a brigade of gunners, which I had the honour to command, to march down to the relief of the trenches, which we did. At day-break we discovered the enemy drawn up, rather irregular, consisting of about 6000 horse, Seapoys and Colleries, the whole amounting to about 13,000. We had no more at this time than about 3000 Seapoys and 150 Europeans. About ten o'clock they began the attack upon our left very desperate, as it was their last push. The Major not thinking our force sufficient sent an express to the camp for grenadiers, who did not arrive till one o'clock. I was posted on the right of the whole, where I kept up a continual fire from ten o'clock till twelve, when the whole body of horse made a charge on the right, as I supposed, to take the guns from my post. They were, fortunately for me, disappointed, as most of us were cut to pieces. I was by this time under the necessity of working the guns myself, as I had but four men left out of 24, to two guns.

"The Killidare's son, Madar Cawn, who perhaps was one of the bravest men that ever existed, rode up full gallop to the very gun I was at; so that the man who was ramming home the charge, could scarce get off from his horse's trampling him: However, as luck would have it, my shot took place, and he fell between my two guns, having an entire round of grape-shot in his body, at three yards distance. The rest of his troops, on seeing him fall, took the right about, and rallied. Just as they had formed, the grenadiers company came up, which critically saved us, as their reinforcement completed our victory.

"After this we carried our approaches to the crest of the glacis; and opened our sap-battery; but the day after we had completed the breach, the Nabob and Raji came to terms. This is the whole of the transaction with the King of Tanjour. There is now a very strong report of a war with the Morattoes; but the grounds for this report I am at present ignorant of."

OCTOBER 20.

It is said, that immediately after Newmarket races, the Ministry will receive the proposals from the managers of the Pantheon, for the amusements of the ensuing winter, which will be honoured the first night with the presence of the first officers of state, as it was last year; and as soon as that important business is adjusted, the Ministers propose to take into their serious consideration the present state of public affairs, and lay a plan of business for the ensuing session of parliament, that it may not rise next year as it did this, without having done one piece of service to their country; it is supposed the Ministry will open the session with the important enquiry into the India abuses, which will take up, as it did last year, two thirds of the session; the remaining third will be employed in the as important business of taxes and a new lottery; and if there should be a day or two to spare, the Minister will not rest till the dearness of provisions, the increase of penal laws, the greater increase of murders, robberies, and housebreaking, has undergone a parliamentary enquiry, even though nothing more should be done therein than there has of late.

The art of politics was formerly thought to be extremely difficult; whole volumes have been written on the subject by men of the greatest knowledge and the acutest wit; it is now reduced to a poor epitome of what it formerly was; four or five words will comprehend the business; bribery and corruption, the Treasury and the army.

The toast of the day in a sister kingdom is, "The *exports* of Ireland, with their Lord Lieutenant at their head."

We hear, for certain, that Mr. Foote, to take the last impression of his life truly manly, is going to be married to a certain lady, who has long figured in the literary world.—Strange! as wit and learning seldom meet.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, October 3.

"Very material alterations are now going forward in the Imperial dominions, as well in the civil administration as in the military. The present Premier is likely to be removed from his employ, as are many of the other great officers of State; several of the posts about the Court are to be annihilated, and their salaries appropriated to the use of supporting some new raised regiments which are to be constantly kept in the new acquisitions in Poland. The Emperor himself is to take the supreme command of his army, and General Haddick is to be second in command; the fortifications along the frontier next to Turky are ordered to be repaired, and some new ones built. In short, every method is now taking to put every part of the Imperial dominions, army, finances, &c. on the most respectable footing. These amendments are all planned by the Emperor, who seems entirely determined on carrying them into immediate execution; and will certainly proceed to make some very useful regulations for the service of his people in regard to their trade, and settling the prices of all kinds of provisions, which are, in all parts of the empire, exceedingly dear."

The Austrian army now in Poland consists of 27 battalions, 70 squadrons, and two companies of artillery.

OCTOBER 24.

By letters from Petersburgh we hear, that the subjects of the new acquired Polish provinces have already taken the oaths of allegiance to her Imperial Majesty and her successor the Great Duke. These advices add, that the antient tribunals, as well as the general police established in those countries, are to remain on their former footing, with very few alterations.

By the last advices from Bombay we learn, that the Company's affairs in that quarter were in the utmost confusion when the last ship which arrived from thence came away. The principal cause of this misunderstanding is, the late miscarriage in the attack at Broche, the Company's servants blaming the military for that scandalous affair, which they, in turn, do not fail to recriminate on the Governor and Council. It is imagined that a close investigation of this matter will be one of the first objects of discussion at the India House. It is reported that a military officer of rank, and one of the members of the council, are arrived in England, in order to support the complaints of their respective bodies on the above-mentioned contest.

OCTOBER 28.

We have just received advice, that the whole crew of a French ship staying at Buisso, on the coast of Africa, was poisoned by the natives on shore, in a bowl of Palm Wine and Cocoa Milk, on account of some liberties taken with their women.

A commission has passed the great seal for appointing Lord Clive, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Salop, in the room of Earl Powis deceased.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, dated October 3.

"The affair respecting our navigation still remains unredressed. No vessel, great or small, is permitted to enter the canal leading into our port without paying the new duties exacted by the Prussians. As there were numbers of vessels laden with perishable commodities stopt at the mouth of the Vistula, our merchants called a meeting, to consult what was best to be done upon the occasion, when it was agreed to draw up a memorial to be presented to the city council, in order to take their advice how to proceed. The council returned for answer, in writing, that "they must have patience"; and verbally, that "they must make the best of the matter they could." Yesterday the English consul went to the canal, and demanded, in the name of the rest of the consuls and foreign residents, what duties were required, and to what amount? In consequence of the intelligence which he received, it has been determined to pay provisionally, and under express protests, twice the usual duties, that is to say, once to the Prussian troops, and once to the city, to which the duties have appertained time out of mind."

The King of Prussia claims the port of Dantzick, because it formerly belonged to the Abbey of Oliva, which, with all its dependencies, fell to the house of Brandenbourg.

OCTOBER 27.

It is estimated at the lowest computation, that the contention and bickerings which arose between the military and civil power at the instant the town of Broche, in the East-Indies, was on the point of surrendering, has been above 100,000 l. loss to the India company, besides reimbursing all the expences of the expedition.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr. Horne appeared upon the Hustings at Guildhall; he was soon discovered, when hisses and groans went through the hall, and crying out, "Turn him off; no turncoats; will you dye your black coat red?" The disturbance was so great that he was obliged to quit the Hustings, and passed through the crowd at the hazard of his life; he was followed by a mob into Cheapside, and took shelter in a shop till they were dispersed.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, October 22.

"The present system of his Majesty is to secure peace and tranquility with the powers of Europe, and the happiness of his subjects, by promoting arts and sciences, particularly agriculture. The distilling of brandy is totally suppressed, as there was more corn consumed in that than all Sweden produced. The new form of government, it is positively said, was framed by a neighbouring great Potentate.

CAMBRIDGE, *October* 20. The following may be depended upon as a fact: A poor man at Waterbeach in this county, having two children, was very desirous that they should have the small pox, but being too straitened in his circumstances to employ a surgeon to inoculate them, formed a scheme, perhaps unheard of before, to do it himself; accordingly he came to Cambridge and procured a small quantity of matter, which he put the next morning between two pieces of bread and butter, and gave it to his children; the consequence was, they received the infection, had the disorder in a favourable way, and are now hearty and well.

PARIS, *Oct.* 15. A company is formed in Spain, under the name of Affiento, which is privileged by his Majesty to carry on the negro trade, and furnish all the Spanish colonies with them. There was a company of the same kind and name some years ago. This new one is composed of French merchants of capital, and people of intelligence in those affairs, and it is not doubted but it will be very profitable to those who are concerned in these funds.

LONDON, October 29.

Yesterday Lord Chief Baron Parker attended the levee at St. James's, and resigned his place as Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

The same day Sir Sidney-Stafford Smyth kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed Chief Baron, in the room of Sir Thomas Parker.

The same day James Eyre, Esq; Recorder of London, kissed his Majesty's hand on being appointed a Puisne Judge in the said court, and received the honour of Knighthood.

Yesterday evening the Earl of Harcourt's commission passed the Great Seal, constituting him General Governor and Governor in Chief of the kingdom of Ireland.

By dispatches lately received from Mr. Murray, the British Minister at the Porte, it appears, that numerous bodies of the Austrian troops are daily filing off towards the Turkish frontiers, which makes the Grand Signior extremely fearful that the Emperor of Germany has formed hostile intentions on that part of the Ottoman empire.

It is said that the Russian Ambassador at this Court, has received letters of recal.

Eight ships of the line are ordered to be got ready with all expedition under Admiral Pye, at Spithead.

The pay of the army, it is affirmed, will soon be increased, from the common soldier to the captain, as no subaltern or private man, even with the most rigid economy, can, on the present pay, support themselves with the necessaries of life.

Notwithstanding the odium of a late political procedure has been so artfully cast on a Great Personage, Administration, we are assured, have acted in it entirely agreeable to their own inclinations.

A newly appointed Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom, It is asserted, has already made more promises than he can fulfill; on which account, it is thought, his administration will be but of short duration.

The late Earl of Albemarle's blue ribbon not is yet disposed of, but it is thought to be kept in petto, to bring over some chief now in opposition to the Ministry.

OCTOBER 30.

Yesterday the thanks of the Court of Aldermen were unanimously voted to Sir James Eyre, the late Recorder, "for his diligent, steady, able, and upright discharge of that important office, no less in the Court of Aldermen, than in the general administration of justice."

At the same time a piece of plate, amounting to the value of 60 l. (the sum given for a piece of plate when Sir Thomas Adams was complimented on his resignation of the recordership) was voted as a compliment to Sir James Eyre.

When Mr. Harley was going to scratch for Lord Mayor yesterday, he called upon Mr. Wilkes, and informed him, that it had been declared that he had promised to scratch for him on the present election; he begged him therefore to say, if he had ever given him such a promise; Mr. Wilkes declared he never had; when Mr. Harley told him he was then going to scratch against him, and that he never would give him a vote on any occasion.

We have it from good authority, that the Privy Council has had several meetings upon the propriety of an *union of the three kingdoms*. The measure was certainly agreed upon, and appeared practicable. However, Lord Townshend did not think so; for when it was imparted to him for *his* carrying it into execution, he absolutely refused it; and this was the step which laid the foundation for his return. Lord Harcourt, it is said, undertook it.

Yesterday Thomas Hallifax, Esq; Alderman of Aldersgate ward, was married to Miss Savill, daughter of John Savill, Esq; of Enfield.

OCTOBER 31.

Mr Alderman Townsend, our new City King, in his speech on Thursday, said, "It has always been the height of my ambition to deserve the confidence of *honest* men." The Monarch at St. James's likewise in his first declaration to the Privy Council, at Carlton-house, October 26, 1760, declared, "That he depended on the support and assistance of every *honest* man." The King of Sweden likewise in June last declared to the Diet, "I will call God, and all *honest* Men, to witness to the sincerity of my heart." Did ever a really modest woman talk of her virtue or innocence?

A jocular correspondent hopes that the populace will now be happy, as Mr. Wilkes has *passed* the chair.

General Monckton is in so bad a state of health, that it is feared he will not be able to proceed on the voyage of the Supervision.

Dr. Richard Jebb is appointed a physician extraordinary to his Majesty.

When a Viceroy is to be rendered completely odious in Ireland, it is circulated there that he is to endeavour to effect an *union*. From that moment they give him no quarter, so absolute an aversion have the Irish to be connected by a closer alliance with the sister kingdoms!

It is said, that the manœuvres of the court on a late occasion have cost the nation no less than thirty thousand pounds, as the national treasury is the source from which all the expences were drawn.

A correspondent congratulates the court on their recent victory, and observes, that the evil day is now thrown to a considerable distance; for that if Sawbridge is set up next year for the Mayoralty with Wilkes, Oliver the succeeding one, and Lewes as the dernier resort, there are four whole years gained on the patriot, and the court has good reason to sing *Te Deum*.

On the news being brought to a Great Personage, that Mr. Wilkes had lost his Mayoralty, it is said he replied, "Then I don't care who has it, now I am delivered from the sight of his odious person."

It is now plain, says a correspondentt that it is not the patriot, but the man, that is the object of court persecution; for who can forget the very peculiar terms in which our present worshipful magistrate mentioned the mother of our Sovereign on the Hustings? whereas Mr. Wilkes is merely the *imputed* author of the *printed* scurrilities.

The eight Aldermen who scratched against Mr. Wilkes on Thursday last at Guildhall, were in such dread of the resentment of the populace, that they all but one went out the back door.

We hear that a certain unfortunate Princess is unable to reconcile herself to her present situation, notwithstanding the unremitting attention of all about her, but imagines that she should be abundantly more happy if permitted to return to her native country.

A correspondet says, though the Thane never appears at St. James's, his brother Mac is a constant visitor there, and a faithful representative of the favourite.

Great diligence, we are assured, is now used to *Satisfy* the two houses against the meeting of Parliament.

The late dispute between the Premier and Lord Talbot was not on account of some arrears of the household, but the latter

having been disappointed in the promotion of a friend, which the former had promised him.

A private letter from Leghorn says, that the Jews of the Levant have offered a free gift of one million of florins to his Most Christian Majesty, on condition of being permitted to reside in Corsica, which it is thought will be accepted.

We are informed that two more eminent council have been offered silk gowns, which they refused.

A correspondent informs us, that Mr. Fordyce will soon be appointed to a very beneficial post, through the interest of the Earl of Marchmont.

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, October 23.

"We had the other day many Macaronies at our assembly, but the most remarkable, was the Hon. Mr. ——— (Lord ———'s son) who appeared in a white sattin coat, waistcoat, and breeches; white silk stockings, with large gold clocks; black sattin shoes, with red heels; a black silk hat, with pink lining; hair dressed to the extremity of the taste, with a club to it the size of a moderate man's leg; a huge nosegay, that hid one side of his face, and in the middle of which hung an elegant essence bottle."

Extract of a Letter from Constantinople, Sept. 12.

"We have at this time an army in the field of 160,000 men, the chief part of which is filing off towards the Danube to meet the Russians, and we soon expect to hear of an engagement.—Our last advices from Upper Egypt are very unfavourable, Ali Bey having been joined in his march thither, by 4000 of the wild Arabs; so that is army is now very formidable: He is supplied with ammunition and provisions by the Russians.

"The Greeks of this capital have a custom of celebrating an annual festival at a fountain near this city, whose waters they imagine possessed of the virtues to cure diseases of all kinds.—Yesterday being the day for the annual celebration, they repaired thither in crouds, and the Grand Signior placed himself at one of the windows of the Seraglio, to divert himself with their superstition.—The Greeks, of all others, are the most ambitious of dress. On this occasion they were particularly splendid; but the gaudiness of their ornaments, the extravagance of their head-dress, and their wanton attitudes, displeased the Sultan so much, that the next morning he ordered his officers to visit them at their houses, to seize upon their dress and ornaments, and to cut them to pieces.—This severe command was accompanied by a proclamation, intimating, "That the first woman or girl, who "should afterwards be seen in the streets, dressed in so extra-"vagant a manner, should be tied up in a sack, and thrown "into the sea."

AARHUS *(Denmrak) Oct.* 9. The celebrated Christian Jacobsen Drackenburg, of whom mention has been so frequently made in the public prints on account of his great age, died here this day at seven in the morning, aged near 146, having been born November 11, 1626.

WARSAW *(Poland) Oct.* 14. The armistice between the Russians and the Turks has been prolonged forty days beyond the term fixed, and the negotiations for peace are renewed between Marshal Romanzow and the Grand Visier. The congress would never have been broke off, if the Russian plenipotentiaries had been more moderate. The court of Vienna, we hear, has declared to the Porte, that unless the peace be concluded in four weeks, she cannot avoid, in pursuance of her treaty with Russia, acting in concert with that power against the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE *(Capital of Turky) Sept.* 17. We had another dreadful fire here, in the night of the 5th instant, which burnt down 200 houses. As combustible matter was found in several different parts of the town, it is not doubted but some evil-designing persons occasioned this fire, with an intent to destroy the whole city. All the Turks who do not belong to this capital are either sent to the army or to the places they belong to. All persons who were out of work are employed on the public buildings, and in short every method is taking as if a revolution was apprehended.

A body of 1000 men resolved to leave the Visier's army, forced the line formed to hinder desertion, which augments daily: It is said the Pacha who commanded the line lost his life. Four hundred of these deserters came within a league of this capital to go to Asia, but they were refused a passage over the canal, and were ordered immediately to go back to the army; but not consenting to that, a detachment of Bostangis was sent out against them, when several of mutineers were killed, and others taken and carried to prison; the rest dispersed into the mountains and on the highways, where they commit all sorts of disorders.

PARIS *(France) Oct.* 19. The frequent fires which have happened in different countries, have awakened the attention of this, to find out means to prevent this calamity, and till now no other method has been thought possible to prevent it, except the precaution of the police and administration; but Glasser, a physician of Henneberg, a learned German, has invented a varnish which will not take fire; to prove the virtue of which, three houses were built of wood in a field: Two of them were covered with this varnish, the third not; and being all set fire to, those varnished were preserved, while the unvarnished one was burnt down.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

The Manilla ransom was again lately mentioned in the cabinet, but the general opinion was, that at present it would not be expedient to prepare for exacting it from the Spanish ministry.

A farther reduction of the land-tax will be applied for, we hear, in the next session of parliament, with a view of putting administration to a test about the reality of that pacific system which the Minister last winter predicted for the general councils of Europe.

When a Great Personage was urged to take notice of the dismemberment and partition of Poland, he replied, "My kingdoms are islands that cannot be dismembered."

Advices from Smyrna say, that six of the principal merchants of that city had been taken up and sent prisoners to Constantinople, and that it is expected when they come there they will be impaled alive.

VENICE *(Italy) Oct.* 3. This republic being determined to pursue the plan of lessening the number of Monks within their dominions, has lately issued a decree, by which 39 more convents have been suppressed.

WARSAW, *Oct.* 15. By the partition of Poland, the King of Prussia will be possessed of a country of 900 square leagues; Austria of one of 2700; and Russia of one of 3440; so that the whole dismemberment amounts to 7040 square leagues. The most valuable are those seized by the Prussians and the Austrians; that of the Russians, though near as much as the other two, is less valuable.

POLAND, *Oct.* 16. We learn from that part of Lithuania occupied by the Russians, that the inhabitants are allowed the term of three months to dispose of their effects and retire, or to take the oaths of allegiance to Russia. In the mean time Mr. Smogorzewski, Archbishop of Polock, for the Greeks united to the Romish church, has already taken the oaths to the Empress of Russia, together with all his clergy, on condition that his church shall enjoy its privileges, and not be subject to the Synod of Petersburg. The Jesuits of the same place have likewise sworn homage to Russia, reserving to themselves certain rights and privileges.

VISTULA *(Poland) Oct.* 16. It is assured that the court of Berlin, in consequence of the representations that have been made respecting the new duties imposed upon all ships that go in and out of the port of Dantzick, has found out a qua..cation, which, it is hoped, will be approved of by all the nations interested in the commerce of that city.

RATISBON *(Germany) Oct.* 19. The accounts we receive from Bohemia are very melancholly. The putrid fevers that prevailed there are succeeded by a dysentery, which carries off great numbers of people; and the mortality among the horned cattle increases. The harvest has likewise proved very indifferent this Year; and to complete the misery of that country, it is over-run with mice to that degree, that every thing upon the ground is destroyed, by which the price of all kinds of provisions is considerably increased.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5.

We are assured, that her Majesty is now happily advanced in the sixth month of her pregnancy.

We hear that a certain northern minister has received letters of recall, from not having, as it is supposed, carried his point with respect to a late treaty proposed by a great Potentate to the court of Great-Britain.

The present posture of affairs in Europe is such, that it is said to be a determined resolution of the majority of the ministry to gain Lord Chatham's opinion upon any terms: If this be true, it will be a resolution of more importance to them than any they ever took. It is so well known, that Lord Chatham's connections are such as render him the most informed man in England.—However, it has been said, but we hope with no foundation, that the moment he connects himself with the Ministry, those connections will cease.

So critically are we situated with respect to our Colonies, that it is dangerous to refuse them those very grants which must in a short time render them wholly independent of us; the establishment of a mint is at present the object of their desire, and there are but two more things necessary to give them consequence, so rapid is the progression of human affairs.

This day, about two o'clock in the afternoon, the Lord Mayor elect, attended by the old Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, and two more of the Aldermen, went up in state to the Lord Chancellor's, to be presented to his Lordship for his approbation. Mr. Sheriff Lewes was accompanied in his chariot by Dr. Wilson.

It is said, when a certain disappointed Alderman was desirous of putting off his marriage, which had been fixed for the day he was to learn his unhappy fate, the lady was much displeased, and insisted he should marry her on that day, or not at all; the Alderman begged hard for only three days, as he said it would appear ludicrous to the wags, that he should marry on that critical day. Bless me, Sir, says the lady, do you treat me as you would a Scotch bill, and wish to be indulged with three days grace! Believe me, Sir, I should never have chosen you for my husband, if I had not thought you could pay a bill upon sight.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, October 30.

"Yesterday arrived here from Iceland, and other places in the North Seas, where they had been on a voyage for discoveries, the ingenious Mr. Banks, Dr. Solander, and Dr. Lind."

NOVEMBER 5.

On Tuesday a grant passed the great seal to the Right Hon. George Viscount Townshend, of the office of Master General of his Majesty's ordnance, &c. to hold the same from the day on which he shall be succeeded in his government of Ireland, by the arrival of the Earl of Harcourt in that kingdom.

Yesterday Lord Mansfield was in conference with his Majesty for near an hour.

A new Junto is lately formed, which meets every evening at the Little Baronet's house in Berkley-Square. The chief members are the Duke of St. Albans, Sir Charles Fox, Sir Gibby Elliott, Jenkinson, and the Thane's brother.

By an account delivered in some time since, it appears, that the Court of Chancery has in trust, for different persons, a sum little short of six millions.

A mandate is issued by the King of France, for all the Princes of the blood royal to attend him at Versailles the 7th instant, intimating, that those who disregard it will be forbidden the court.

The negociation between the Turks and Russians, now in agitation, is said to be owing to the great influence the King of Prussia has lately gained with the Grand Signior. The knowing-ones imagine he is endeavouring to make up this breach, in order to employ the force of the Mahometans somewhere else.

One hundred and forty thousand additional forces in Constantinople and its environs, will not defend the city from a Russian bombardment; such numbers will only hurry on its distress and ruin, by consuming the provisions.

The King of Prussia demands 700,000l. Might not the pay-masters and commissaries liquidate the debt, and then pay it out of their own enormous gettings?

Upon its being lately agitated in company, who at present were the two greatest men in Europe, it was allowed by a majority, that the King of Prussia and Mr. Wilkes were the two; the one being most remarkable for his abilities in subverting liberty, the other for his abilities in supporting it.

The principal objection of a Great Personage to Mr. Wilkes's being Lord Mayor, was his fear of seeing him at St. James's; but a correspondent observes, that Mr. Wilkes is too polite a gentleman to intrude himself into the presence of any one (especially the King's) to whom he is not acceptable; his intention was to compliment his Majesty by procuring the father of the city, or Mr. Harley, to be his *Locum Tenens*, the sight of whom could not be disagreeable, and their being the carriers of any petition would answer the intention of the citizens as well as if Mr. Wilkes himself had carried it.

Strange man! (cries a gentleman, upon hearing of the disappointed Alderman's marriage) to commit a second blunder in one year. Committed, indeed, says a stander-by; and I fear he cannot, by the whole assistance of his friends in the ministry, supersede this last commission. He is not so badly off, cries a third; you know how much he stood in need lately of a certificate, and how envious he has been of his brother Harley, for enjoying so many government contracts; by this marriage he secures a certificate in right of his wife, and he has made a contract which may last him for life.

A correspondent remarks, how common it is for the wisest to err in the choice of their friends; we see the *Jacobites* surrounding the throne, and the preference given in a late election to the Oliverian party as the greatest friends to royalty.

We are informed, that soon after the Lord Mayor elect is sworn into his office, he will be applied to for a common hall.

It is said, that if the Duke of Grafton resigns the privy seal, Mr. Charles Fox will be complimented with it.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, October 17.

"It is precisely one hundred and twelve years this day, since Frederic the Third, of glorious memory, gained the entire and unmixed sovereignty of this ancient kingdom. Yesterday the college of thirty-two, which was suppressed last year, was established on its former footing, and not only restored in every respect, but has likewise received many new privileges: What has encreased the satisfaction of the citizens on this occasion, is, that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint some of the most distinguished of their body to be members of that tribunal."

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, October 20.

"Before six months expire, we shall be able to count 60,000 good exercised warlike troops; not that we are willing to attack, nor do we want to defend: His Majesty gives us daily more proofs of his peaceable inclination, and that his particular care is to cultivate peace and tranquility."

NOVEMBER 6.

The business of Prince Czartorinski at this court is to pray for the intercession of his Majesty with the King of Prussia to restore part of the fertile province of Lithuania, of which that ambitious Monarch is now in possession.

The public may be assured, that whatever steps are taken by the East-India company in regard to Supervisors, nothing conclusive can be agreed upon till it receives the *seal* of government. The general opinion is, that no Supervisors, *in the company's name*, will ever go out to India.

An extraordinary divorce is like to take place not far from Grosvenor-Square: Two females of fashion, who professed the highest friendship for each other, and who were almost inseparable (the one a widow, the other a wife) being one night at an assembly, the wife complained to her friend, she feared her husband was inconstant to her; the friend advised her not to fill her head with such fancies. The wife went home, but her husband not returning all night, she arose early, and flew to her friend to communicate her surprise; the milk-woman being at the door, and maid engaged in talk with her, she walked in without ceremony, and up stairs she went, where to her great surprise, she found her husband in bed with her friend.

The famous powder-plot failed in 1605, exactly 167 years ago, which was the amount of the age of old Jenkins of Yorkshire.—How many generations of some families have sunk in a period only equal to that of this one man's life!

A letter from Vienna says, "The true cause of the rupture of the late congress has transpired. Intelligence having arrived at Foczany, that a monarchical government was established in Sweden, the Grand Visier thought that the new independence of his Swedish Majesty would induce him to break with Russia, and so make a powerful diversion in favour of the Porte. The Turks upon this became very haughty, and would make no concessions to Count Orlow.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, October 4.

"Our government have arrested some Russian officers who amused themselves at this place with taking the dimensions of the harbour, sounding the road, and making plans of the castle and fortifications.

RAGUSA *(Italy) Sept.* 13. This republic is again in the greatest distress, the Porte having demanded of us fifty transports to carry over a number of Albanians to Syria and Grand Cairo, to act there against Ali Bey, who, notwithstanding his defeat, is become more formidable than ever. The government would gladly dispense with furnishing these vessels, that they might not incur the resentment of the Russians; but the Pacha of Albania has protested in the strongest terms, that if we furnish not the vessels demanded, he will come with a numerous army and put all the country belonging to the republic to fire and sword.—Thus we find ourselves in a very dangerous situation: If we supply not the vessels required, we expose ourselves to the fury of the Turks, if we furnish them we shall be invested by a Russian naval force, which has several times already threatened to bombard our city, and reduce it to ashes.

CLONMELL *(Ireland) October* 26. The White Boys have again commenced their depredations; they now make no scruple of even coming to the fields adjoining to this town, from where they have taken at different nights the gentlemen's horses which were at grass. A number of these miscreants, armed with swords, went last week to the house of Mr. English, of Clonacody, near Feathard, on whom they imposed several oaths, and when going off took with them a gun which had been lent him by a neighbouring gentleman for his protection. The guns and pistols taken by them from Mr. Brannagan, have never since been returned. Their present uniform are white handkerchiefs tied round their hats. They generally muster from three to five hundred every night.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 7.

When the news of the fatal divisions among the City Patriots was brought to a meeting where Lord Bute, Lord Holland, Lord North, Lord Shelburne, and Lord Sandwich, were present, I am glad the villains have quarrelled, says Lord Sandwich; for when rogues fall out, *honest* men come by their own. That's true, says Lord Holland; Very true, says Lord Bute; Very true, said every one.

A correspondent says, Lord Shelburne has long since given up his opposition to the Ministry, and has only been waiting for a favourable opportunity to join them. Many of his subalterns have been already provided for by the Court: and it has been imagined he would declare his desertion of the popular cause, without reserve, at the opening of the sessions: But a council has lately been held, in which it has been determined (to save appearances during the Mayoralty of Mr. Alderman Townsend, as it may be necessary for completing the ruin of Mr. Wilkes and the popular cause) that the Shelburnites in the city should still wear the mask of patriotism.

Last Tuesday the Court of Aldermen unanimously voted, that this court doth return thanks to the Right Hon. William Nash, Esq; Lord Mayor of this city, for the particular regard he has been pleased to shew the members that compose this court; for his upright and unblemished administration of public justice, and for his constant endeavours on all occasions, to promote the welfare and prosperity of this city during the whole course of his Mayoralty.

The following reigning maxim in the schools of the modern Persians, is humbly submitted to the consideration of our learned universities of the orthodox clergy of the church of England:—"Doubting is the beginning science: He who doubts nothing examines nothing; and he who examines nothing discovers nothing, is blind, and must remain blind." And Christ tells, that "if the blind lead the blind, they will both fall into the ditch;" alluding to the ignorant bigotted teachers in the Jewish church at that time.

Yesterday at the Cabinet-Council held at St. James's, Sir Jeffery Amherst was sworn in one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy-Council, and took his seat at the board.

Yesterday Mr. Williams, bookseller in Fleet street, withdrew his recognizances in the court of King's-Bench, for publishing the North-Briton, No. 45, about seven years ago, and was finally discharged.

T. POWELL & Co.

Acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT an unforeseen Circumstance has happened, which prevents their completing the *South-Carolina* ALMANACK as advertised in last THURSDAY'S Gazette; and have given this Notice, that the intended Purchasers may supply themselves elsewhere.

Two *Sober* Journeymen Printers,

That will give REGULAR Attendance to their Work, may meet with immediate and constant Employment.—Wages suitable to their Industry and Abilities will be given. Apply to

THOMAS POWELL & Co.

Who are in Want of a smart, honest YOUTH, as an Apprentice to the PRINTING Business: Such will receive every Encouragement his Merit may entitle him to.